



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT: KIM, Yang-Pioung

SERIAL NO.: 10/022,184

ART UNIT: 1773

FILED: December 14, 2001

EXAMINER: Jackson, M. R.

TITLE: LIGHT PROTECTING SHEET AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE
SAME

REMARKS ON AMENDMENT "E"

Commissioner for Patents
P. O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

In response to the Office Action of July 27, 2005, having a response being due on October 27, 2005, please amend the above-identified application as presented and consider the following remarks in conjunction with the amendments as follows:

REMARKS

Upon entry of the present amendments, the previous Claims 1-10 have already been canceled, and Claims 11 and 12 have been amended again. Reconsideration of the rejections, in light of the foregoing amendments and present remarks, is respectfully requested. The present amendments have been entered for the purpose of distinguishing the present invention from the prior art.

In the Office Action, the Examiner has rejected Claims 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being obvious over the Hein patent alone or in combination with either one of the Whyzmuzis patent, the Murphy patent or the Miyamoto patent. The Examiner has basically re-stated earlier

arguments regarding obviousness, since Applicant's latest arguments of July 1, 2005 were not found to be persuasive. In summary, the Examiner has argued that the Hein patent teaches all elements of the claims except for the use of white ink layers over the entire surface because the Hein patent teaches an obvious pigment and adhesive component white ink because opaque color ink is used. In any case, either of the Whyzmuzis patent, Murphy patent or Miyamoto patent disclose the two-component inks of pigment and adhesives to make the present invention obvious.

So as to more clearly distinguish the present invention from the Hein patent and the prior art combinations, independent Claims 11 and 12 have been amended to more specifically claim the layers of the present invention. In particular, independent Claim 11 now recites limitations regarding coating the film with white ink, wherein the white ink of the present invention is of a particular type that is no longer made obvious by the prior art. Additionally, independent Claim 12 now reflects the limitation of the white ink layer. As such, Applicant's attorney believes that independent Claims 11 and 12 now distinguish the present invention from the prior art Hein patent and combinations of the prior art.

With regard to the specific rejections, Applicant respectfully contends that the Hein patent does not make the present invention as now claimed obvious. As previously argued, the Hein patent fails to disclose any adhesive layer whatsoever, and there is no suggestion of any need for an adhesive layer in this prior art patent. As such, the Hein patent clearly does not disclose the application of two different layers with two different adhesive properties. Furthermore, the Hein patent does not differentiate between the layers on the hot melt layer side and the transparent PET

film side. The disclosure of the Hein patent does not suggest an adhesive, multiple adhesives nor the relationship between the adhesive layers as now claimed.

Applicant has previously argued that an ink layer of the present invention would not be made obvious by an adhesive layer to one skilled in the art. Applicant also recognizes the Examiner's argument that the ink layer has adhesive properties such that the general use of "adhesive" may not be appropriate. As such, Applicant has attempted to amend the claims to properly describe the layers as claimed in the specification and previous claims.

The present amendments more clearly define the subject matter of the invention with two layers of different adhesive properties. For example, the independent claims clearly state that the white ink layer has a different adhesive property than the two-component adhesive. This use of two different adhesives is not disclosed by the prior art. Furthermore, the Applicant has further specified that one layer with adhesive properties is stronger than the other layer with adhesive properties.

This relation between the two layers is also not disclosed by the prior art. The Applicant goes further to specify the order of layers of the differing layers, which is also not disclosed by the prior art. This amendment is important because the relationship between two layers with adhesive properties has not been disclosed in the prior art, especially with regard to the order of layers including the transparent PET film and the hot melt layer.

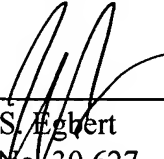
Therefore, the properly described ink layer is not made obvious by the Hein patent or by a prior art combination because the multiple layers, differing adhesive properties, and the structural inter-relationship with the other elements of the light protecting sheet. Applicant urges the Examiner to re-consider the certain layers disclosed by the present invention and now claimed, which are very clearly not shown nor suggested by the prior art.

Based upon the foregoing analysis, Applicant contends that independent Claims 11 and 12 are now in proper condition for allowance. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested and allowance of the claims at an early date is earnestly solicited. Since no additional claims have been added above those originally paid for, no additional fee is required.

Respectfully submitted,

10-27-05
Date

Customer No. 24106



John S. Egbert
Reg. No. 30,627
Andrew W. Chu
Reg. No. 46,625
Attorney for Applicant
Egbert Law Offices
412 Main Street, 7th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
(713)224-8080
(713)223-4873 fax